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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
3	(SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION)	
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5	In re:	ase No. 19-30088
6	PG&E Corporation, C	hapter 11
7	J	an Francisco, California anuary 29, 2019
8	Debtor.	:30 p.m.
10	PACIFIC GAS and ELECTRIC COMPANY,	ase No. 19-30089
12 13	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS EXPEDITED HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE DENNIS MONTALI UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE APPEARANCES:	
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17 18		
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PROCEEDINGS

January 29, 2019 1:30 p.m.

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COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. The court is now in session, The Honorable Dennis Montali presiding.

THE COURT: Good afternoon everyone. Please be seated. Welcome to the San Francisco Bankruptcy Court.

ALL COUNSEL: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm going to call on counsel to appear, and then I've got some opening comments for everybody. So, Mr. Keller, you have a chair, right?

MR. KELLER: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, thank you all for coming. I'm sorry we're squeezed, but we're squeezed, and for those of you in the overflow courtroom or elsewhere, I hope you can hear me. We'll try to make it all work this afternoon.

If you don't know, I'm Judge Dennis Montali.

I'll be presiding over the proceedings. I'm going to introduce the court staff and a few other people, and then make some preliminary announcements that hopefully will be helpful for everyone.

My immediate staff here, over here and the chair over there and the desk over there is my Law Clerk, Ms.

Peggy Brister. In front of me on my left is Ms. Lorena

Parada; she's my Courtroom Deputy. To my right is Ms. Jane

Galvani; she's my judicial assistant. In the back somewhere is Mr. Mark Busby. Where are you Mark? I can't see you. There is he is. Mr. Busby is the chief deputy clerk, and he's sort of the head of the operation around here, and he's going to take care of everything, except the air conditioning. (Laughter.)

Somewhere is Ms. Madelyn Choi. Ms. Choi is again a senior member of our court staff, but she's double duty here as sort of the media liaison person. Next to her is Ms. La-Tia Sanders-Terrado; she's again a member -- a senior member of the court staff, coordinator of a lot of different things and helpful on most everything she needs to do.

Most of the people that I just introduced from my staff are really people that you'll just know of; you're not going to be face to face with them. Ms. Parada, my Courtroom Deputy, will be in touch with counsel at various times for scheduling matters, but generally I follow the rule that a number of judges do. They do not expose their Law Clerks or their other staff to the responsibilities, vis-a-vis the members of the Bar. Nothing personal; it's just the way we run our operation.

I want to repeat again something that I made clear this morning. Keep in mind for me and for most of you, by my calculation, we've got -- haven't even had 14

hours to absorb what was filed just after midnight, and a combination of reasons are such that I simply had to decide to limit this hearing to the procedures that I outlined in the matter that hopefully you're all aware of. Its purpose and my purpose is to schedule what's going to come next, maybe as early as tomorrow or the next day or soon after that. I am not, as I said in the order, I'm not going to make rulings; I'm not going to sustain positions or overrule them or, frankly, as much as I'm trying to absorb everything quickly, I'm not even going to listen to arguments about why something should come out one way or the other, and except for the counsel whom I'm going to call upon to comment back and forth with me on scheduling, I'm not going to have an opportunity to or invite comments from the public.

I feel very strongly that the public in a high vis case or even a low vis case should be given an opportunity to have their day in court, and I will not deny them that, but I have to deny it today. And I'll try to explain a little more about that. Very shortly, I will have hearings where I will allow and encourage members of the public or lawyers who are not perhaps representing anyone other than their own individual clients who want to be heard on something, but it simply won't work today for a variety of reasons.

Again, this should be obvious to experienced counsel, but today I'm going to use the podium when we have long hearings or regular type hearings. In my courtroom, I prefer a more casual thing, and I invite counsel to remain at the table as long as they're near a microphone. today, because of the number of people, the way we're projecting this both in another courtroom and in another room downstairs, I'm going to ask whenever counsel appear, he or she appears at the center podium, and that you -- the speaker speak and identify his or her name, not every time you say something, but if you come to the podium and prepare to be heard, please identify yourself if you leave and come back for some other reason. Once again, it's not that -- I'll do my best to get to know lawyers that I don't know, who are from out of the area, but for our electronic record, we have to keep that clear.

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I want to comment on the record again for some of you who are not familiar with our procedure, particularly non-lawyers or lawyers who are not familiar with us here, it's the obvious, but we do not permit recording in any fashion of our court procedures. That means if you're recording on a cell phone or a tape recorder or an Ipad or a laptop, that is prohibited, and if you're found doing that, you'll be asked to leave the courtroom. The upside is — and again, I don't know how familiar you are with

this -- everything we say on this record and in any record, during any time I preside, unless there's a sealed hearing or an off-the-record hearing, will be picked up on our electronic record and for virtually nothing in cost, if you are a PACER account holder -- and again, the lawyers are familiar with that -- you can download each day the unofficial transcript of our proceedings.

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So even today, even my comments now and your comments, those of you who are going to be participating, with luck, by the end of the day, will be loaded onto our public docket and when you go on our public docket on PACER and you go to the date of the hearing, such as today, January 29th, you should see a little logo that you click on and that will allow you to have an unofficial audio transcript of the hearing. Of course if you want an official record, you need to comply with our procedures for obtaining an official transcript. That normally takes a little more time and it certainly involves an increased cost, but if there's going to be any appeals or matters called to the attention of other courts, that will be necessary to have the official transcript.

I'm going to ask now that the principal lawyers for the Debtor, and I'll say "Debtors;" I want to get a clarification from counsel when you make your opening comments, but in reviewing the docket, I see Mr. Keller

locally and counsel from New York, the Weil Gotshal firm, as appearing for both Debtors, I was not aware that there would be counsel for both Debtors rather than separate counsel. Again, it's not my business today to speculate on that, but what I would like to do is have the principal counsel appearing for the firm identify him or herself and introduce the principal lawyers who are going to be participating.

I see, I think, someone from the United States
Trustee's Office, and I'll ask that that person do the
same, identify him or herself. I don't know yet if there
are any formal Committees, so I'll pass on that. If there
were an official committee of any kind appointed by the
United States Trustee, I would ask for representatives of
that Committee to just identify themselves.

I want to repeat again what I said; I don't mean to be discourteous or to cut off people who want to be heard otherwise, but I just cannot fit into the time frame we're dealing with for a variety of reasons anything other than what I've said a couple of time already. We're going to deal with scheduling today and that's all.

On the subject on scheduling, I will simply advise counsel that in the past for cases of this magnitude -- as many of you know, I presided over the earlier PG&E case -- but in other cases of some size also,

I have done and will do in this case, designate specific days or times on my calendar for all the hearings that will be coming before us, leaving aside extraordinarily lengthy scheduled trial type hearings, but regular hearings will not be on my regular monthly or weekly calendars, and in the course of discussing scheduling with you all, I will ask your views on how you want to do it. It's my sense that until this case settles down a little bit and I have a better sense and some of you have as better sense of who the lawyer participants are going to be, that we will set aside blocks of time -- and again, I'll measure it in days if that's appropriate, and it will be there on our calendar. I follow an open calendar procedure which means parties wanting to appear in this case, either on a motion for relief from stay or an adversary proceeding or a motion or opposing a motion, will have it come up on what I'll call the "designated PG&E calendar." I will look to counsel to give me suggestions on what would be the sensible frequency of having that calendar, twice a month, three times a month, once a week. You know, you don't get five days a week every week. (Laughter.) And I will for openers have a designated time where we'll take all the matters that are PG&E related. In time, it might be appropriate to sort them out. Again,

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I'll make a statement for the benefit of perhaps not so

familiar counsel that if you file something that you want the Court to hear that's PG&E related, and you go on what is called my open calendar and you just pick a date, and it happens to be the date we're doing Chapter 13, you won't get heard, and you have to be mindful of my dedication of our calendar to whatever number of days and times it must be for PG&E purposes. Again, we'll take it from there.

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The last subject I want to cover before I turn this over to the participating counsel is, I wasn't kidding; these papers were filed for all of us except the lawyers that filed it, minutes into this new day, and guess what, some of us still try to sleep, and some of us come to work. I don't think Mr. Keller ever sleeps, this week, and I didn't even get caught up with the documents, and by my count, there are 17 different matters that the Debtors are asking me to act on. And I simply wouldn't and couldn't act on them in this kind of a time frame because in addition to trying to do all the preparations that we've been doing with the staff and everyone else in the short time to get to this hearing, I simply cannot get through any of those 17 motions. I know from my own experience some of them are almost no brainers, but some of them are big ticket items.

And so what I'm going to ask for when I call on counsel is suggestions on how and when I should hear them.

Let me give you a preview and then let you be prepared to respond to that. The documents that were submitted by Mr. Keller's office were very helpful and well organized, but there was some mixing up of topics, and in my thinking, in looking at those various motions, and again, I'll repeat, a number of motions that the Debtors have filed do not call for action today. So guess what? I'm not going to talk about them today. But the 17, by my count, do. So there are, by my count, six motions that PG&E wants — and again, I'm going to say PG&E meaning the Debtors — want me to act on. I'll call one of them the joint administration motion, another one the motion dealing with the creditor matrix, another one dealing with the motion to extend the time to file the schedules.

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One of my favorites is the next one, the request to file oversized briefs; what if I deny that? (Laughter.) The next is to designate the responsible individual for the Debtors, and the next one is to shorten time. Well, the motion to shorten time for today's hearing is essentially moot because I acted on my own and issued the order. But in my mind, those five are almost routine and almost automatically responded to or granted, unless someone believes they shouldn't be.

Then the next category, there are six, as I read, and I'm going to give shorthand names that seem to be

operational in some respect, mostly for the Utility, but perhaps for the parent company, and they impact entities that are in contract or in relationships with the Debtors. My shorthand six names are the Exchange Operator, the Operational Integrity Motion, the Lien Claimants Motion, the Taxes Motion, the Customer Programs, and last but not least, the Employee Wages. And I think those should be treated or lumped together in terms of how I should focus on them and will do later.

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Then a couple others are maybe routine, maybe not, the Cash Management Motion, and the motion that I just call Insurance. Again, the lawyers who are putting this altogether, they know what I'm referring to. Because I haven't studied them, I can't really comment or think about them yet, and they may be as uncontroversial as some of the first ones. Then the Claims Agent Motion, I lumped it in separately, not for any other reason that it's a topic that's unique to significant sized bankruptcies, and I'm mindful of a typical Claims Agent Motion, and again, how many times do I have to tell you, I just haven't had a chance to study that.

And then the final one, or two together, the DIP Motion, which of course I would consider a big ticket item, and the related motion to seal. Again, for those of you unfamiliar with our procedure, parties such as the Debtors

l here have the right to ask permission to seal documents.

 $2\mid$ The documents are sealed when they ask permission to seal.

We don't invite people to file documents on the public

 $4\mid$ record and then ask to seal them. But when I have an

opportunity to consider the request and consider any

6 opposition to the motion to seal, if I'm satisfied, I will

7 then grant the motion, and that will leave the document

8 that has been tendered under seal and cannot be examined by

9 the public or parties in interest unless there's a proper

10 | procedure. So here's my thinking on this, and again, I

11 | will move to a different approach if I'm persuaded that I

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I know from my own experience lawyers who file first-day motions -- I know them well -- and expect them to be granted instantly. I don't do it that way, and these motions were filed as I told you 14 hours ago, and I'm not going to act on them instantly. And so my tentative thinking is to schedule a hearing perhaps two days from now on Thursday, and I would give any party who wants to be heard the opportunity to just simply file an objection prior to the hearing on the following categories, the Administrative Motion, the Cash Management Motions -- excuse me -- the Administrative Style Motions, the Cash Management Motions, the Insurance Motion and the Claims Agent Motion. And if I have no objections at the hearing

that I would have on Thursday, I would grant them without a whole lot of discussion, unless I have any independent question that I would ask.

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For the remaining ones, and in particular, what I call the Operational Motions and the DIP Motion, which of course is for financing, and the Motion to Seal, I would require a party who objects, no later than the early morning of the hearing to file a written objection so that at least I and the Debtors' counsel can have a heads up on that, and then at the hearing, I would either listen to arguments and rule, or I would continue the matter if it was necessary for further hearing or take the matter under submission, or deal with it in some way. Now that is my way of kind of compromising the process that has to happen quickly and early in a case of this magnitude, at the same time, giving parties who are brand new to the case or those who haven't even had a chance to prepare for this case. Again, there may be somebody who is at the dentist this morning until this afternoon to find out that he or she had to represent a client's interest in an important matter in this case. And I am not prepared to shortcut at least a little bit, you know, make due process mean something rather than just sign a bunch of orders.

So that's a very long way of saying how I am inclined to deal with these various motions and the other

motions. The Debtors identified at least three in their binder of papers, but said they are not for purposes of today's hearing, so I'll just assume that Debtors' counsel will be setting those on some sort of a schedule. And of course, there already is an adversary proceeding on file, and there may be others. Those will just come on before me on the regular schedule.

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So with that, I guess I'm ready to listen for a while, and I'll call on the principal Debtors' counsel to first introduce him or herself and co-counsel, and then I'll hear from the U.S. Trustee, and as I say, if there is a formal Committee in place, I'll call on that entity and then I will hear what people have to say about my proposed scheduling for dealing with these matters. I've warned everybody that I'm going to be required to conclude this hearing by 3:30, so we've got plenty of time. Mr. Keller, do you have the nod here as local counsel?

MR. KELLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You're a multi-person player here.

MR. KELLER: I am the front end of a very big and impressive team.

THE COURT: I couldn't agree more.

MR. KELLER: Your Honor, my name is Tobias

Keller. I'm with Keller and Benvenutti. We're local

counsel to both, as Your Honor noted, PG&E Corporation and

Pacific Gas and Electric Company. In the courtroom with us today is general counsel with PG&E, Janet Loduca.

MS. LODUCA: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon. Thank you for coming.

I don't need -- I mean I'd like you to identify them, but I don't need the waves. I don't know her, but I will try to be polite, but we would like to move forward, or it'll be 3:30 before we're finished.

(Laughter.)

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MR. KELLER: Jason Wells who's also identified as designated responsible individual. He's our CFO. With me in the courtroom today are two law firms who have been assisting the Debtors through this complex endeavor. We have filed a pro hac vice application for the District Court --

THE COURT: Let me make a statement about that.

We are about in the 19th Century on how that works, and it's a slow process, and so I will take any lawyer's word that he or she has submitted the process for a pro hac vice. So you know, we don't have the ability to handle your money for those things, and pro hac vice applications have to get processed by the District Court Clerk's Office. We unfortunately have to do it the old fashioned way in paper once we get the payment. So it might be days before a particular lawyer is cleared through that way, but you're

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clear once you are on the deck here. And we do thank you
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    for all the pro hac vice fees that come in to our
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   beleaguered fiscal program here, thanks to the shutdown.
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    (Laughter.)
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              MR. KELLER: We are familiar with the process.
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   have filed them in the District Court, and they should be
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   making their way down to Your Honor in due course.
              THE COURT: Well, there will be lots more.
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              MR. KELLER: Okay. In the courtroom today with us
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    from Weil Gotshal is lead Debtors' counsel, Steve Karotkin.
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    He will be addressing the --
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              MR. KAROTKIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon. Thank you.
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              MR. KELLER: Also, Jessica Liou, Matt Goren, Ray
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    Schrock, Ted Tsekerides, and Stuart Goldring.
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              THE COURT: Thank you.
                                     Welcome.
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              MR. KELLER: Also with us today from the law firm
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    of Cravath Swaine & Moore, are Paul Zumbro --
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              MR. ZUMBRO: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Zumbro.
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              MR. KELLER: -- and Kevin Orsini.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Orsini.
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              MR. ORSINI: Good afternoon, Your Honor,
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              MR. KELLER: Your Honor, if I understood the order
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    of proceedings, I think I will stop at that point.
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point in which Your Honor is interested in having some conversation about how we handle scheduling --

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THE COURT: Sure. I just wanted to make sure I get the players who are likely to be heard today. Again, it will sound like I'm excluding people who I don't want to hear from, but if the U.S. Trustee is going to take a position here, I need input, and if there are any official committees. So is there someone from the U.S. Trustee?

MR. KELLER: Your Honor, before I cede the podium, the point that I was going to make is before we get to the scheduling, it might be helpful to take a brief break just so that we can collect comments and then be more efficient.

THE COURT: Okay. Sure. Oh, someone I recognize.
Ms. Kelly.

MS. KELLY: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Lynette Kelly on behalf of the U.S. Trustee. Your Honor, as far as the Committees Your Honor mentioned, of course, the U.S. Trustee will be sending out packets, solicitation packets, to creditors and also setting a formation meeting.

THE COURT: Well, that's normal, yeah, I understand. So you don't have a Committee that's surfaced and identified itself, at least informally yet.

MS. KELLY: Not at the moment. So that remains to be seen. As the Court mentioned, this was only filed in the early hours of this morning, so anyone wishing to

in the meantime, we will be proceeding as usual to solicit interest from creditors and --

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THE COURT: But I take it, Ms. Kelly, you are in a position, if not today, shortly, to comment if necessary on any of these other motions that have been brought.

MS. KELLY: Yes, Your Honor. We are looking at the motions now, so we're prepared to proceed on the schedule Your Honor sets.

THE COURT: Well, but I want you to respond also if the Debtors' representatives, you know, don't like my schedule. I'll make a decision, but I want to hear both sides, and I guess there's no other side except to the extent that an individual or a lawyer representing some smaller group but not an official group doesn't like something. But again, it's just the scheduling issue, and I'm scheduling it, I hope, principally in response to the Debtors' motions.

MS. KELLY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KELLY: The U.S. Trustee is likely to have some positions on the substance of the matters and we'll present those on the schedule that is set today.

THE COURT: Well, the point I was trying to make, and I guess you got the message, it's on a very compressed

time, but if, under my time, if we come to what I call
Operational Motion No. 3, and you think it's an outrage or
a miscarriage of justice, you won't have had time to file a
25-page brief, but you certainly will have time to express
yourself and to say why, and I'll listen to your arguments,
and if I'm able to make a ruling, I'll make a ruling. If I
need more help, I will do that. Okay?

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MS. KELLY: Yes, Your Honor. And just to be clear, the U.S. Trustee may have some positions within the particular motions. For example, Your Honor may set a motion to be heard in two days. There may be certain parts of it that we might argue should be left until a later time, so we want to reserve the right to make that part of our objection, if we make one.

THE COURT: Of course. And if time permits between now and whenever, I hope you'll have an opportunity to talk to the Debtors' representatives and see if there's any way to, you know, parse out the non-controversial portions and reserve the contentious or controversial ones.

MS. KELLY: Certainly, Your Honor. Yes. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Keller, you asked to take a break. I'm not sure we want to take too much of a break. You're talking about just take a pause or literally old fashioned convenience break, because we have so many

people in two different rooms.

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MR. KELLER: Just five minutes, Your Honor, to collect the various attorneys. That would be helpful, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I will go off the record and leave the bench, and that means they're all free to talk and yell at me and say whatever you want, and I'll be back in about five minutes and we'll proceed from there. Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, a recess is taken at 1:59 p.m., and the court is reconvened at 2:07 p.m.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. I'll try to stay closer to the microphone. I've been warned that I was going out of focus here for a moment, but I'll do my best. All right. Who's up?

MR. KAROTKIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Stephen Karotkin, Weil Gotshal & Manges for the Debtors, and we certainly appreciate your seeing us this afternoon.

THE COURT: My pleasure. I wouldn't think of turning you away. (Laughter) I have nothing else to do this afternoon.

MR. KAROTKIN: Neither do we, for that matter. I just want to make sure that we understand what you're suggesting, and I think that you neglected to mention one of the motions, which was the NOL.

THE COURT: Oh. You know, I think I just gave it a different name, because I counted them. But what -- no, you think I left it off, but I put it back on.

MR. KAROTKIN: Okay.

THE COURT: I think I have that down on sort of

THE COURT: I think I have that down on sort of what I call the Operational category. This not a perfect calculation, but --

MR. KAROTKIN: Okay. All right.

THE COURT: I mean it's the one -- is that the one where you want to get a ruling to limit the --

MR. KAROTKIN: The trading.

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THE COURT: -- the trading, yeah.

MR. KAROTKIN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah, I thought -- well, I got it.

MR. KAROTKIN: Okay. Thank you. So just to make sure we understand what you're suggesting, is that you would -- your proposal was to hear everything on Thursday just with different objections.

THE COURT: Well, let's take a simple one. I mean if somebody has an objection to joint administration or to an oversized brief -- well, maybe I'd sustain the objection to the oversized brief -- (Laughter), but we don't need anything more than somebody to say it and somebody to say it on the other side and go. But if somebody has a

substantive objection to what I think is more substantive or operational, I mean let's take the elephant in the room. If somebody wants to object to the DIP motion, I mean I can't -- I've got to give them an opportunity, I think, to act, so I was just trying to break the universe down into the typical administrative, the things that affect real people, like employees, and I don't know enough about some of the other terminology, but in reading just the descriptions, they seem to be like that. That's what I had in mind.

MR. KAROTKIN: But at the very least, everything would be heard by Thursday.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

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MR. KAROTKIN: Okay. I think with two exceptions, that would be acceptable to the Debtors, and the two we're concerned about, Your Honor, is the Cash Management Motion because it's vitally important for the Cash Management System to remain in place and to continue to operate because we're afraid the banks won't honor checks or they won't continue to process all of the funds and revenues that come through the system, and I think that even as you indicated, that's a fairly straightforward motion. So perhaps what might be acceptable to you, Your Honor, would be to enter a bridge order approving that until Thursday's hearing.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. Ms. Kelly, you've approved a lot of cash management orders that are somewhat smaller in scope. It's certainly standard stuff, though, right?

MS. KELLY: Well, Your Honor, we do have certain issues with the cash management order such as the -- using certain depositories that are not the authorized depositories. There are issues in there about departure from the investment rules under the Code. There are substantive issues in there that the U.S. Trustee needs to speak to counsel about and perhaps object to and be heard on. So --

THE COURT: But a bridge order would maintain -- would allow the daily things to go forward, right?

MR. KAROTKIN: Yes.

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THE COURT: Yeah, okay. Again, that sounds okay to me. And what's the other one?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KAROTKIN: The other one is the Exchange Operators.

THE COURT: Okay. See, that's one of those ones where I don't know enough about it, and Mr. Keller's binders were helpful, but the numbers on the binder don't match exactly the numbers on the docket, and I was a little confused because the dockets of the two Debtors, I think the numbers are off a little bit. So in my --

MR. KAROTKIN: I have it listed as Docket 15 on --1 THE COURT: Well, give me the binder number it is. 2 It's 6; isn't it, the Exchange Operator Motion? 3 MR. KAROTKIN: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Yeah. And what do you want to do 5 about that? 6 MR. KAROTKIN: The people with whom we transact 7 who are reflected in that motion basically supply a very, 8 very substantial portion of the gas and electricity used to 9 operate the system, and we really can't afford to disrupt 10 that. 11 THE COURT: We can't let the Bankruptcy Court 12 lights go out. 13 MR. KAROTKIN: Even with the air conditioning the 14 way it is here, we can't afford to disrupt that, so we 15 would --16 THE COURT: This is a negotiating tactic. 17 (Laughter.) Turn up the heat and get some more 18 reasonable --19 MR. KAROTKIN: Well, you brought it up, sir, 20 before I could. We would ask again if you could enter a 21 bridge order for that as well. That would be -- we would 22 appreciate that. 23 THE COURT: So a bridge order would mean that the 2.4

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people that are doing business -- I mean this to me is -- I

guess I was right by calling it an Operational Motion.

MR. KAROTKIN: Totally.

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THE COURT: It's operational. Well, I think I had a little recollection from what we call PG&E One. So a bridge order would mean business as usual. If the U.S. Trustee or somebody else has some problem, we can zero in on something.

MR. KAROTKIN: We can raise it on Thursday.

THE COURT: Yeah, okay. Well, I'm certainly -- Ms. Kelly, are you familiar with that enough to have a concern?

MS. KELLY: Your Honor, I really can't comment on that one at the moment, but if it's a bridge order until Thursday, we'll be prepared by Thursday with our position.

THE COURT: Okay. I will depart from my prior order by at least looking in the courtroom, and I realize there are people next-door, but I'll deal with that. Is there anyone in the courtroom that would oppose to even a bridge order for the Cash Management Motion and the Exchange Operator Motion? Yes, sir. Just come over and be near a microphone. Thank you. And we need to get your name.

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. Kris Hansen with Strook and Strook and Lavan on behalf of JP Morgan Chase as proposed administrative agent with respect to the DIP loan.

I just wanted to point out that with respect to cash management and the Exchange Motion, both of them cross effectively with the DIP motion because there are requests from both that deal with the imposition of liens either on a pari or carved out basis from the DIP liens. So I just, from a reservation of rights perspective — obviously you'll take that up in the context of the DIP motion, but I didn't want it to go without saying. We of course want the Debtors to continue operations on a business—as—usual basis, and the agent doesn't interfere from any perspective. But —

THE COURT: Yeah, okay.

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MR. HANSEN: -- we just wanted to make the Court aware of that issue.

THE COURT: Yeah. And again, because I didn't have a chance to drill down on the motion, just looking at the title, I didn't see something that jumped out as a DIP loan type thing, except there is a 364 in the title but — okay. Well, you're just reserving your rights. So that's fine. Mr. Karotkin, unless somebody wants to complain and they're over in the other courtroom, I'll tell you I'll approve the, you know, the bridge provision for the two that you described. I don't know that we need a formal order unless you think we do.

MR. KAROTKIN: I think you can so order it on the

record.

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THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. KAROTKIN: That should be fine.

THE COURT: I mean, again, you're not familiar with our procedures, but --

MR. KAROTKIN: I'm being overruled.

THE COURT: (Laughing) I want to explain something so you know about our procedures. My Courtroom Deputy typically does record something on the docket, so --

MR. KAROTKIN: I'm sorry to interrupt. I think we would need on the Cash Management Motion something to be able to deliver to the banks.

THE COURT: A real order to give to a lender?

MR. KAROTKIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'll finish my speech, but I'll give you your order. (Laughter.) When I approve things that aren't that critical, I frequently just have my Courtroom Deputy make it reflected on the docket that it was ordered or approved and then again, I'm sure you do that in other courts. So it's on the public docket and it's simply on the audio docket also. So I will orally approve the bridge order concept for the Cash Management Motion and the Exchange Operator Motion, but I'll also expect you to upload an order today that memorializes the bridge order for the Cash Management one. That will be

signed, you know, some time today. I think we'll probably get it docketed today, but at least signed. And once it's docketed, you'll get your copy and your counsel on the Notice of Electronic Filing.

MR. KAROTKIN: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. KAROTKIN: And with that, we're happy with your scheduling.

THE COURT: Well, okay. So let's talk about scheduling for now and for the future. I've said to others, I don't punish out of town counsel, so if you're here from New York, I'm not going to set hearings at 4:00 o'clock on a Friday -- routinely.

MR. KAROTKIN: We appreciate that, sir.

THE COURT: You know, or maybe some other time on a Monday morning right after the Super Bowl, but what do you want -- and again, I'm focusing on you, but I suspect a number of your brothers and sisters will be carrying some of the water here too. Am I to assume there is not going to be separate counsel, at least for now for the Utility?

MR. KAROTKIN: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KAROTKIN: The parent company is a holding company and its asset is just --

THE COURT: No, I know. I know it is, but they

had separate counsel in the prior case, but they went into 1 bankruptcy --MR. KAROTKIN: Back then it was a different 3 operation. 4 THE COURT: Well, they weren't in bankruptcy 5 either, the parent. That might have made a difference too. 6 MR. KAROTKIN: Yes. THE COURT: So when would you like to sort of 8 be -- forget -- don't worry about -- I mean let's not talk 9 about two days from now. Let's talk about two weeks from 10 now or two months from now, and it's not in concrete. 11 can change it, but I have no way of measuring what --12 particularly with the fire claims, you know, whether we're 13 going to have two adversary proceedings -- I mean, two 14 motions for relief from stay a week or 20 a week or 50 a 15 week. And so therefore whatever I do, you know, it's 16 subject to change. So you tell me. 17 MR. KAROTKIN: I would suggest at the outset if we 18 could get two days a month like two weeks apart to start. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. KAROTKIN: Every two weeks. 21 THE COURT: Every two weeks. 22 MR. KAROTKIN: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: Just block out two days, and what days 2.4

would you like?

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MR. KAROTKIN: Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

2 (Laughter)

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THE COURT: I think we might have to tweak it a little bit on some Wednesdays, but I don't know why I can't accommodate you, and then --

MR. KAROTKIN: Your Honor, we're more than happy to accommodate your schedule.

THE COURT: Well, look, there are a lot of people in the room and elsewhere. There's just one me and my staff, and we live here. So let me do this. The real mystery here is when should we start, and, you know, if your prediction for the cash motion — I mean the other first-day motions is good and we get them all pinned down in two days, maybe we should start somewhere around February 12th, like the second and the fourth Tuesday and Wednesday?

MR. KAROTKIN: That sounds good.

THE COURT: And what we'll do, Ms. Parada, do you see any -- you know, just based upon our maintaining the calendars, is there anything -- (the Court and Courtroom Deputy converse) but the calendar there -- no, but that was on the other one. Oh, yeah, but I may be passing that off on someone else. So let's give them say a tentative, like the dates for all three months. So February would be 12th and 26th? No, see, the Chapter 13 is on the -- oh, that's

right. He said Wednesday. Excuse me. Okay. So 12-13 and 1 26-27, right? COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And let's go with -- give me the same 4 dates on your calendar for March and then April. 5 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes, the 12^{th} and the 13^{th} and 6 the 26^{th} and 27^{th} . THE COURT: Oh, the same dates. Of course, 8 February and March; they always do that. And how about for 9 April? 10 COURTROOM DEPUTY: The 9^{th} and the 10^{th} , and 23^{rd} and 11 24th. 12 THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Karotkin, you're the 13 point man here. Do those sound right for you? 14 MR. KAROTKIN: They do, Your Honor, and actually 15 I'm hopeful as we move into this case, perhaps we can have 16 fewer hearings. 17 THE COURT: Well, and again, we don't need six 18 lawyers to come out from New York. 19 MR. KAROTKIN: That's for sure. 20 THE COURT: I invite telephonic appearances for 21 lots of things. And so I don't know what your experience 2.2 is in other courts. I'm a great fan of telephonic 23 appearance. We don't have the ability for too much video, 2.4

unless we send you to Santa Rosa. You can go to Santa Rosa

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and we can video you back in here. Okay. Then what we will post on the Court's website for calendars is that those days -- I'll repeat them -- February 12 and 13, 26, 27; March, the same dates, 12 and 13, and 26 and 27; and April 9, 10, and -- what did I day --

MR. KAROTKIN: 23-24.

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THE COURT: -- 23-24. Those are going to be designated PG&E days, and if anybody files a motion, whether it be an emergency motion or an open calendar regular motion, counsel should be expected to pick those dates. Now obviously if somebody wants to be heard quickly, you know, on February 12th, it might require an order shortening time. But again, I don't want to get down into the details. Experienced lawyers know how to do that, and inexperienced lawyers will -- we'll work them over. (Laughter.)

And then maybe in a couple of hearings, I'll have a conversation with you or whoever has got the watch for moving the dates out. Again, nothing is in concrete, and if there's something that has to be heard at some other time, on an emergency basis, we'll do it from there. So now let's go back to this week. Yeah, Mr. Karotkin, we should probably reserve the day.

MR. KAROTKIN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So my typical day starts with a 9:30

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calendar, but I can make it a little later, and --

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MR. KAROTKIN: 9:30 is fine with us, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Then what we'll probably do is on all of those days we'll start at 9:30 and we'll anticipate a break. Typically I like to break at 12:30 to 1:30, and we have gourmet dining on the second floor in this building, and if you venture outside, we have gourmet dining elsewhere. (Laughter) So we will post that those are the dates and times, and I'll work with my Courtroom

Deputy. We'll figure out whether we're going to pencil in the specifics, but what you need to understand is that if a lawyer wants to file a motion for relief from stay or a motion to compel assumption or rejection or, you know, any of a gazillion other options, the lawyer will be told that our rules have dates and times. Pick the date and set it for hearing, and off you go.

MR. KAROTKIN: Very good.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So let's get back to two days from now. I don't know, and I don't pretend to know how many or what of the motions are going to be at all controversial. Ms. Kelly expressed some concerns about a couple of things I can anticipate. DIP motions tend to be controversial, right? But beyond that, do you have any clue as to which of these might attract some attention from your opposition?

MR. KAROTKIN: I actually do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. KAROTKIN: And first of all, there are various ad hoc groups that have already formed, and of course, Mr. Kornberg from the CPUC is here today.

THE COURT: I didn't see him. Another veteran. We're going to have a reunion of the veterans.

MR. KAROTKIN: And I think it's fair to say that -- and I think you noted that the motions to be filed are fairly conventional, not different from what's been filed in other cases. Obviously the numbers are bigger.

THE COURT: A little larger.

MR. KAROTKIN: A lot larger, but again, to be expected with a company with 24,000 employees, 16 million customers. So there are reasons for the numbers --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. KAROTKIN: -- and I think that counsel for some of the parties who have seen the motions will stand up here today and say they have reviewed them, and they have no objection. I think we tried to be extremely careful to tailor the relief we were seeking to what was needed to facilitate a smooth transition into Chapter 11 and to maintain the integrity of the system and make sure that utility service was being provided to all the customers. So I'm confident that you will not see anything in these

motions unusual, other than the numbers.

THE COURT: Promise? No general releases? No Indemnity Agreements?

(Laughter.)

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MR. KAROTKIN: No indemnity, no general -- and I will point out --

THE COURT: No waiver of all attorney's fee objections?

MR. KAROTKIN: No, sir. And I will point out,
Your Honor, that there is no request to pay supplemental
pension benefits to retired employees --

THE COURT: Yeah, I saw that.

MR. KAROTKIN: -- and no request to pay deferred compensation to retired employees, no keep. As I say, we tried to be pretty conservative.

THE COURT: Well, look, but I think in fairness to you, you and I -- again, I haven't met you before, but you're not here on your first case, nor am I, and I doubt we're going to attract a lot of attention on a motion to file an oversized brief. However, whether it be, you know, a DIP motion or something else, if we have a serious objection, I am not going to do it on the fly, and so we might very well have to have a continued hearing or, you know, something. We might go to Friday. We might do whatever we have to do, and I want to make sure that the

opposing counsel of opposing people understand this is a -the Court is not a, you know -- what's the word I want -- I
mean it's not just set up for you and your clients. We're
going to make --

MR. KAROTKIN: Absolutely.

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I didn't mean to imply that you assumed otherwise. So I think what we ought to do then is have — well, I said, my suggestion would be if somebody shows up on Thursday morning, they at least would have to have filed an objection to one of these administrative things or the other ones I named, and I'll make sure we're clear; there was the administrative, what I call the category of the administrative ones, the cash management one, the insurance one, and the claims agent. Anything else, and more particularly those six categories that I called operational and the DIP motion and the motion to seal, they have to at least file — I said tomorrow right, or did I say Thursday morning?

MR. KAROTKIN: Thursday morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thursday morning. They have to file a brief that lays out what it is. Again, I don't need a 25-page brief, but I've got to have an explanation of why the objecting party believes that it's wrong or improper or whatever and gives you at least a chance orally to respond.

Please don't get a brief at 8:00 o'clock from your opponent and file a written brief at 11:00 o'clock. I can't do it all at once. So should we try it again at 1:30 or do you want me to try something in the late morning and maybe take a break if we have to. It's up to you. You tell me -- you know better about the --

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MR. KAROTKIN: I think that we will be prepared to proceed at 9:30 on Thursday morning.

THE COURT: Okay. 9:30. All right. Then that will be the plan. We will reconvene and invite anyone to follow the same procedure. Unfortunately, we don't have that ability to do otherwise. You should know, we considered trying to move this whole operation to one of the big courts upstairs that the District Court operates in. For other reasons, it was not going to work. So we we'll do this again here. If we have overflow, it'll be in Judge Blumenstiel's courtroom next-door on the video, and I will -- well, I'd like to do one other thing when we start on Thursday. I'd like the equivalent of an opening statement from your side.

MR. KAROTKIN: Sure.

THE COURT: Tell me, but tell the audience what is the -- not the details, but I mean in a short summary, the game plan that the Debtors can be public about and explain what they're up to. You will get your time outside the

courtroom to deal with them in the press room or the media or otherwise, and I will also give members of the public or counsel who are not operating for their own clients or groups an opportunity just to be heard. It doesn't have to be, you know, specifically in response to the motion; it will just be an opportunity to get stuff off their chests. I can't solve all their problems, but I can listen to them. Okay?

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MR. KAROTKIN: Sure. My colleague, Mr. Tsekerides wants to address the adversary proceeding --

THE COURT: Yes, sir. Oh, I didn't know there was any action on the adversary proceeding.

MR. TSEKERIDES: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Ted Tsekerides from Weil Gotshal on behalf of the Debtors. At this point, it's still a scheduling issue. We had to call it for today. So this is the adversary proceeding against FERC.

THE COURT: Yeah, I know you filed it, but I didn't -- you didn't ask for a temporary injunction.

MR. TSEKERIDES: We didn't ask for a TRO, but we did file a PI.

THE COURT: Yeah, I know that.

MR. TSEKERIDES: And so we were trying to work out a schedule this morning, and one of the issues is FERC issued an order prior to -- pre-petition -- and I'm not a

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FERC lawyer, but from what I understand, under the FERC rules, they claim that we have to file a notice of rehearing by the 25th of February. Now we don't think we need to be there; we think we need to be here.

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THE COURT: Doesn't the Bankruptcy Code give you any break then?

MR. TSEKERIDES: We think the Bankruptcy Code under 108 gives us that break but they didn't seem to agree with us, so we have some options. We don't need to discuss them in detail today, but I did want to mention this. We may need to file something tomorrow, but I'd like to bring this up on Thursday if we could, because we either need to have that PI heard by the 25th or some relief from the Court finding that 108 gives us some more time to do a more reasonable schedule.

THE COURT: Well, I mean -- of course, I don't know the underlying merits here, but if we have an adversary proceeding, I tend to follow the strict rules, like a TRO type of thing, and a preliminary injunction, you know, we're dealing with more time. So tell me again when you think the FERC deadline runs?

MR. TSEKERIDES: Well, from what I understand, it's February 25^{th} .

THE COURT: Oh, February, okay.

MR. TSEKERIDES: Yeah. And the Local Rules, from

what I understand from conferring with counsel, that we would have on a motion for PI 28 days which would put us just past the $25^{\rm th}$.

THE COURT: Yeah, but I'm also amenable to shortening those times too, and maybe FERC would be willing to -- is the deadline for FERC statutory or is it something that they can play with --

MR. TSEKERIDES: Well, they say it's statutory, but --

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. TSEKERIDES: -- we don't have to get into that. I think 108 still applies; we don't need to get into that, but they claim that --

THE COURT: Well, I think what I would say is that you need to make a call on whether you need to go by way of a preliminary injunction if -- or you can try a preliminary injunction, but you're going to have to request shortening time. And again, we -- you know, I've got to play by the rules, and so if they won't shorten time, well I can be asked to, but under our Local Rules, you've got to ask to shorten time. They've got to tell you why they won't, and if it sounds like they're just shortening it a little bit, then so be it. Now let me just look back at my schedule. So the schedule that we just outlined --

MR. TSEKERIDES: Right, the dates don't work

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THE COURT: The days don't work, right. So you need to do it some other way.

MR. SACKS: Your Honor, I don't know if you can hear me. This is Marc Sacks from the Department of Justice. We're representing FERC in this matter. Can I be heard briefly?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. SACKS: Thank you, Your Honor. The deadline for seeking a hearing from FERC is 30 days. statutory, 16 USC 825(L), subsection (a). And really the proceeding there is entirely unrelated to what happens in the adversary proceeding. I don't want to argue the point now; we'll have time to talk about it later, but FERC issued an order on its own jurisdiction, and if PG&E wants to challenge that, there's a statutory procedure for doing so which would end up in Circuit Court. Nothing this Court could do in an adversary proceeding, injunction or otherwise, could change or alter the obligation of PG&E if they want to, to follow that judicial review process. the fact that there really is no urgency or exigent need for any ruling of this Court before that February 25th deadline, nothing this Court can do can change the statutory obligation of PG&E to either make the revision for a hearing or forego their appellate rights.

THE COURT: Well, but you heard counsel talk about 108. I mean you're saying 108 doesn't work?

MR. SACKS: If they believe 108 gives them more time, then they have every right to seek that guidance from the Court or rely upon it themselves. But we can't opine as to whether or not 108 tolls or extends the statutory deadline to a hearing.

THE COURT: Well, I think I'm going to have to let the Debtor make a call as to how you want to proceed, and if you believe a TRO would be better, then let's do it that way.

MR. TSEKERIDES: And from what I understand, Your Honor, if we made a motion to shorten time, that's another option. We can talk about it with local counsel, but the motion to shorten time on the preliminary injunction seems to also be a way to go.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. TSEKERIDES: And I just want to note for the record, we do disagree with what counsel just said for FERC. We do think --

THE COURT: Yeah. The only thing I would just give you a heads up about is, if we shorten time a few days and I hear -- you know, I set aside a couple of hours for, you know, experienced, knowledgeable counsel to argue something that I'm not every day familiar with, I may not

be able to make a ruling until your deadline runs anyway, and so again, I don't want to give you advice, but I don't want to fool you either. I mean if I have to process the arguments and figure out what to do and, you know, meanwhile this deadline runs on you -- you know what to do.

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MR. TSEKERIDES: Well, we'll pick dates that fit that then.

THE COURT: You'll figure what to do. Okay.

MR. TSEKERIDES: Okay, thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll just assume something is going to happen in the adversary proceeding that you filed but has not been set on in some procedure. You and counsel will follow our procedure to get it --

MR. TSEKERIDES: The only point I wanted to make is, if we did file a motion to shorten time, is that something that could -- we would like that to be put on, on Thursday if we could, so that at the end of the day when you're doing with the first-day motions on the case in chief --

THE COURT: Yeah, if your opponent agrees to it.

But we could do it by telephone, you know, Monday or

Tuesday or something like that. That's the kind of thing
that I'm used to just doing quickly on the telephone
without making everybody come.

MR. TSEKERIDES: Okay. That would be great.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 MR. TSEKERIDES: Very good. Thank you, Your 2 Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Excuse me, Your Honor. 5 the Clerk's Office issue a summons for a meeting or --6 THE COURT: Oh, okay. Well, yeah, we probably 7 should. So again, I was just conferring with Ms. Parada, 8 when an adversary proceeding is filed, we typically have a 9 summons issued on a regular day. We'll just have it set on 10 one of our PG&E dates. But you won't be dealing with the 11 deadline for the summons; you'll be dealing with the 12 earlier deadline. 13 MR. TSEKERIDES: Okay. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready to call it a 15 night? 16 MR. KAROTKIN: Just one last thing, sir, Stephen 17 Karotkin again for the Debtors. 18 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Karotkin. 19 MR. KAROTKIN: In order to give appropriate notice 20 of the hearing for Thursday, is it going to be at 9:30? 21 THE COURT: Oh, well, that's what you asked for, 22 right? 23 MR. KAROTKIN Yes, I just didn't -- I just wanted 2.4 to confirm for notice purposes so we can let people know. 25

THE COURT: Yeah, I'm just thinking for a minute. 1 Let me just think about this for a minute. What do you intend to do as far as notice, except the electronic 3 notice. I mean who have you given notice to generally already? You haven't given notice to the entire creditors' list. 6 MR. KAROTKIN: No. No. But we've posted the notice on the website, and we have our own --8 THE COURT: Right. So all you do is -- but you 9 will also -- it'll also go electronically, so every 10 electronic registered user will get it. 11 MR. KAROTKIN: Yes. 12 THE COURT: And -- okay. So you'll post the 13 notice. You'll file the notice. It's just the notice of 14 continued hearing. 15 MR. KAROTKIN: And any objection -- is there an 16 objection deadline for Thursday, a written objection? It's 17 up to you, sir. 18 THE COURT: 5:00 p.m. 19 MR. KAROTKIN: Well, no. Thursday, the hearing is 20 in the morning. 21 THE COURT: You're right. 22 MR. KAROTKIN: But we'll go with objections 23 afterwards if it's okay with you. 2.4 (Laughter.) 25

THE COURT: Well, what if I rule against you?

Then you might have to object to my hearing. Hmm. Let me think about that. Well, I mean you tell me, if we have a hearing on Thursday; that's the 31st, and we do it at 9:30, if I tell your opponent to file an objection before the hearing, that's not going to give you much break. On the other hand, I really can't do much -- I'd have to give them -- essentially they have 24 hours to file their notice, right?

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MR. KAROTKIN: May I make a suggestion?

MR. KAROTKIN: How about if we move the hearing to 10:00 a.m. and objections are due by 8:00 a.m.

THE COURT: (Laughing). Only if I get chambers copies and get to read them all, right? I'm only kidding.

Okay. The objections will be -- to be filed electronically at 8:00 o'clock in the morning, California time, and the hearing will be at 10:00 o'clock.

MR. KAROTKIN: Very good.

THE COURT: Yeah.

THE COURT: And we'll take it in the order that we've talked about, and, you know, it might say, does anybody have any objections and read off the admin list and if I have any on my own, I'll let you know. Okay?

MR. KAROTKIN: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you everyone for

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your time. I look forward to seeing some of you on
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    Thursday.
         (Whereupon, the proceedings are concluded at 2:40
 3
   p.m.)
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                     CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER
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              I certify that the foregoing is a correct
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    transcript from the digital sound recording of the
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   proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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